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HARDY EVERGREENS

WILD
AND
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

EVERGREENS

1950

Retail
Catalog

FERNDALE NURSERY
ASKOV, MINNESOTA

GREETINGS

To our many customers we extend greetings and appreciation of past favors. It is a source of great satisfaction to us to realize that many of our customers who purchased plants from us 15 to 20 or more years ago are still among our steady customers and that they have felt justified in recommending our nursery to their friends. We wish to thank you very much for this "pat on the back."

In presenting this catalog to you, we fully realize that it is not an elaborate or expensive publication. However, painstaking care has been used in preparing the list of plants and to give a truthful description of them. The descriptions are brief and concise, leaving to the readers' imagination the development of the full picture.

We extend a cordial invitation to all of you to visit the nursery whenever convenient. We have enjoyed the many visits in the past and hope that you will come again.

We are open for business every week day the year around. We will also be open for business on Sundays from April 15 to June 15, and again in the fall from September 15 to October 15.

NOTE: In the fall of the year we are working in the woods much of the time, digging hardy ferns and wild flowers. We suggest that if you contemplate calling at the nursery, even on week days from September 1 through October, that you drop us a card a few days in advance and we will make it a point to have someone at the nursery who can take care of you.

We will, however, be prepared to take care of your needs Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays without advance notice.

If you intend to call for a fair-sized order of balled and burlapped evergreens we would appreciate very much if you would place your order a few days ahead as we can not always drop other work without advance notice.

Askov is located on Minnesota State Highway No. 23, about 100 miles northeast of the Twin Cities and 60 miles southeast of Duluth and Superior. From the south take U. S. Highway No. 61 to about four miles north of Sandstone where you come onto No. 23 which takes you to Askov. Our nursery is located two blocks east of the depot. Highway No. 23 will take you on to Duluth and Superior and points north.

Yours very truly,

FERNDALE NURSERY.

Hans Mosbaek,

Mayor and Nurseryman.

REFERENCES

Security State Bank, Askov, Minn.

Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Member: Minnesota & National Association of Nurserymen.

Another reference of which I am very proud: The fact that I have been re-elected mayor of our little village for the fourth consecutive 2-year term, and before that served four 3-year terms as councilman with little or no campaigning on my part.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class, healthy and free from injurious insect pests and true to name. Stock found otherwise will, upon proper proof, be replaced free of charge or money refunded.

We do not guarantee plants to grow after planting. There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Claims for unsatisfactory stock can be entertained **only when made within ten days after arrival.**

RISK

All stock is delivered to carrier lines in good condition and our responsibility ceases upon receipt of bill of lading. Claims for damage, loss or delay in transit should be filed with carrier upon arrival.

BOXING AND PACKING

Evergreens, shrubs and shade trees which are to be shipped by railroad express or freight must be boxed or baled and we must make a charge for this as our prices are all based on calling for them here at the nursery. Such charges can not be determined beforehand and we will send you invoice for this at time of shipment.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

We have more or less trouble every year with customers taking it for granted that our prices are PREPAID. We cannot give a fair PREPAID PRICE that will be "fair" to all. Most of Minnesota is in the second or third zone. Illinois, Indiana, etc., are fourth zone and beyond that it goes to the fifth and sixth zones and there is a big difference, so we must quote prices FOB Askov, Minn., except for a few items we list as PREPAID.

It is impossible to give the weight of the various plants. One plant weighting $\frac{3}{4}$ pound will weigh one pound packed for shipment, but two plants will perhaps weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Plants vary in weight according to moisture and also in size. We pack hundreds of boxes of 100 Ostrich ferns each and they will weigh between 65 and 85 pounds per 100, and then the combination of plants ordered will make it impossible to determine the shipping weight until the order is packed.

We send many small orders by parcel post even when the customer asks for it by express, as a one pound package or several pounds will go much cheaper by parcel post and we add these charges to the invoice after shipment is made, and customer should make it a point to send us remittance for such charges by return mail. To make it easier all around we suggest that if you want your order sent prepaid that you include approximately 25% for this and we will refund any overpayment.

NORTHERN GROWN NURSERY STOCK

It is a well known fact among horticulturists that northern grown plants and trees have a vigor and vitality not found in those grown farther south. Furthermore we offer only such varieties as we have found to be reasonably hardy in this territory. Our season opens late and we can supply dormant stock much later than southern growers. The careful planter will keep this in mind when placing orders.

HARDY FERNS

Hardy ferns are some of the most useful plants for landscaping and foundation plantings. They are especially well adapted for foundation plantings along the shady side of building where few other plants succeed. They form a suitable combination with wild flowers and shrubs, and add charm to the shady garden nook.

In their native habitat they grow in leafmold, rich alluvial soils and peat bogs. They will, however, thrive well in garden soil to which have been added humus in the form of peat, muck, leaves from deciduous trees or lawn clippings. A winter mulch of such material will be beneficial and should not be removed in spring.

Ferns should be planted while dormant. They may be planted in fall after frost has killed the fronds and again in spring before new growth takes place. We can ship at any time from Sept. 15th to May 15th.

Freezing will not damage the dormant roots and if they arrive in frozen condition, we suggest they be spread out in a cool place and sprinkled with water to allow thawing out slowly. Before planting they should be soaked in water for a day or so and well watered after planting.

Following is an index showing their adaptability to various conditions: R—adapted for Rock Gardens; S—for shade; B—for the border; M—Moist conditions; O—Open sun. Those best adapted for foundation planting are so indicated.

American Maidenhair. (*Adiantum pedatum*)—RS Foundation.

The spreading roots lie close to the surface and must be covered with leaf mold or other organic matter. Plant in places protected from wind and sun. Grows naturally in rich woodlands. A beautiful sight when growing in masses with other ferns and wild flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00. Not prepaid.

Beech Fern. (*Dryopteris phegopteris*)—SM

A dwarf fern of spreading habit, 6—8 inches high. Require rich soil and well protected location. Each 35c; 3 for 75c.

Blunt Lobed Woodsia. (*Woodsia obtusa*)—RS

Grows in crevices on rock ledges, which indicates that it requires porous soil with continuous moisture. A beautiful fern if you succeed in making it grow. Not recommended for amateurs. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Christmas Fern. (*Polystichum acrostichoides*)—RS

Evergreen foliage from 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Cinnamon Fern. (*Osmunda cinnamomea*)—M

A large fern growing to a height of 2 to 4 feet. Fronds droop and often eight inches wide. Grows in moist soil but will do well in common garden culture in semi-shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25. Weigh one pound or more each packed.

Clinton's Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris clintoniana*)—MS

Has evergreen foliage, growing to a height of two feet. Rich, moist soil, semi-shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$2.00.

Crested Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris cristata*)—MBS

Has evergreen foliage and habits similar to Clinton Wood Ferns. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Hayscented Fern. (*Dennstedtia punctilobula*)—RBS

Grows to two feet high, of spreading habit. Plant in rich porous soil in sun or shade. Excellent for border planting. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Interrupted Fern. (*Osmunda claytoniana*)—ROS

Unlike the other osmundas the Interrupted Fern prefers moderately dry conditions. Does well in foundation plantings. Grows to a height of four feet. Weighs one pound or more packed. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25.

Lady Fern. (*Athyrium filix-femina*)—ROS

One of the most desirable ferns. Does well under varying conditions, in border or foundation planting, on hillsides, in sun or shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Leathery Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris marginalis*)—RS Foundation.

Thrives best in shade and appreciates moisture and protection from wind. 18 inches high. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Ostrich Fern. (*Pteretis nodulosa*)—ROS

This fern is called "The Palm of the North." Fronds are six to 10 inches wide and grows to a height of 3 or 4 feet and often higher. Thrives along streams in rich, porous soil which is subjected to overflow in spring. Will multiply by runners when planted in rich porous soil. Thrives in sun or shade and gives universal satisfaction. Plant to depth of half of crown and mulch well with grass clippings or leaf mold. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Polypodium, Common. (*Polypodium vulgare*)—RS

Fronds 4—6 inches long spreading in dense masses on rocks in shade or semi-shade on steep hillsides. Keep them well watered until established. Sold in squares of about 6 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.



Hardy Ferns

Royal Fern. (*Osmunda regalis*)—MS

Our third member of the *Osmunda* family. Completely different from Cinnamon and Interrupted. Fronds are deeply cut like mountain ash. Pale-green foliage, growing 2—3 feet in height. Prefers moist, shady location. Can be grown in shallow, still water or boggy soil. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.75.

Sensitive Fern. (*Onoclea sensibilis*)—RMO Foundation.

Fronds are different from most other ferns. Growing to a height of 6 to 30 inches forming a dense mat. Prefers moist locations. Cover roots with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Winged Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris hexagonoptera*)—RS

A tiny fern which, if given proper conditions, will form a dense mat of growth in rich shady soil. 3—4 inches high. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

FERN BED COLLECTIONS**A Fern Bed for \$5.00 Prepaid**

These collections are selected to meet certain growing conditions as indicated. If in doubt as to which varieties will meet their particular growing conditions, customers will find these collections helpful.

Either collection listed will be shipped prepaid for \$5.00. One-half collection for \$3.00. By express not prepaid either collection for \$4.00, one-half collection for \$2.25.

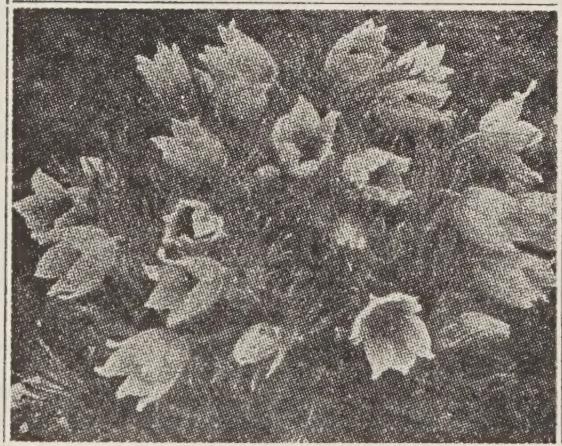
No. 1—This collection has been made up with the view in mind of offering a number of ferns which may be depended upon to succeed with a minimum of care under ordinary garden conditions. 8 Ostrich Ferns, 8 Lady Ferns, 2 Interrupted Ferns and 4 Maidenhair Ferns.

No. 2—For same conditions as No. 1, but with different varieties. 6 Ostrich Ferns, 6 Lady Ferns, 3 Sensitive Ferns, 6 Evergreen Ferns (2 varieties); 4 Maidenhair Ferns.

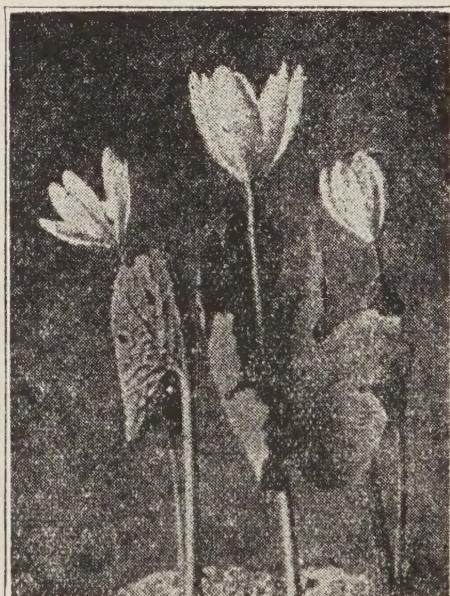
No. 3—For dry, shady locations: 6 Leathery Wood Ferns, 5 Hayscented Ferns, 5 Interrupted Ferns, 8 Lady Ferns.

No. 4—For moist, shady locations: 4 Maidenhair Ferns, 6 Evergreen Ferns (2 varieties), 4 Ostrich Ferns, 4 Cinnamon Ferns, 4 Sensitive Ferns.

No. 5—For moist locations, along streams, etc.: 4 Sensitive Ferns, 6 Evergreen Ferns (2 varieties), 3 Royal Ferns, 3 Cinnamon Ferns, 6 Hayscented Ferns.



Anemone Pulsatilla.



Bloodroot.

PERENNIALS

Wild Flowers and Rock Garden Plants

We offer a wide assortment of these plants. The varieties offered have all been hardy in our territory for many years. Although they are hardy, they require some covering in winter. We advise covering with coarse hay, or branches to hold the snow and to keep them from thawing out too early in the spring.

As an aid in selecting suitable plants the following index may be helpful:

- *—Wild flowers.
 - R—Suitable for rock gardens.
 - S—Require shade.
 - O—Open, sunny situations.
 - B—Border plants.
 - C—Suitable for cuttings.
 - T—Trailing.
 - W—Of special merit for wall garden.
 - M—For bog, marsh or wet situations.
- Note: 10 plants for three times the rate per 3.
 25 plants at rate per 10 less 10%.
 100 plants at rate per 10 less 20%.

Specimen plants selected in the nursery and dug with earth ball will be 25% higher than regular catalog prices.

	Each	3
Achillea, ptarmica. (The Pearl).		
—BCO—Pure white, double flowers on 2 foot stems -----	.25	.60
Actea, alba. (White Baneberry).		
—*MS—A hardy native with long spikes of clear white flowers followed by glistening white berries. Rich moist soil and deep shade -----	.25	.60
—ruba. Red Baneberry. Similar to alba, above, with bright red berries -----	.30	.75
Anemone. (Windflower).		
A hardy, attractive lot of hardy herbs for the border or wild flower garden. Thrive best in rich sandy loam in open sun.		
—*RO—canadense. A native for the open border, grows 6—12 inches high. White flowers in May -----	.25	.60
—RO—pulsatilla lavender. Sometimes called Crocus. Very hardy blooming in early spring. Plant in well drained soil in open sun -----	.35	.90
—*BS—sylvestris. An attractive plant for the shaded border, or among other wild flowers. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers -----	.30	.75
Aquilegia. (Columbine).		
Very hardy perennial which will thrive in most garden soils in sunny locations. Appreciate some protection from strong winds.		
—OC—Crimson star. One of the newer varieties of columbine. Long spurred crimson flowers with white corolla -----	.30	.75
—OC—Mrs. Elliott's. A well known and popular long spurred variety in wide assortment of colors. Mixed only-----	.25	.60



Cypripedium spectabilis

Each 3

Arisaema triphyllum. (Jack-in-the-pulpit).

—*RS—An interesting hardy perennial for the wild flower garden. Requires rich woods soil and moist, shady location ----- .20 .50

Asarum canadense. (Wild ginger).

—*MS—Large kidney shaped leaves with chocolate colored flowers. Good ground cover plant for moist, shady woodlands. Likes soil rich in humus ----- .20 .50

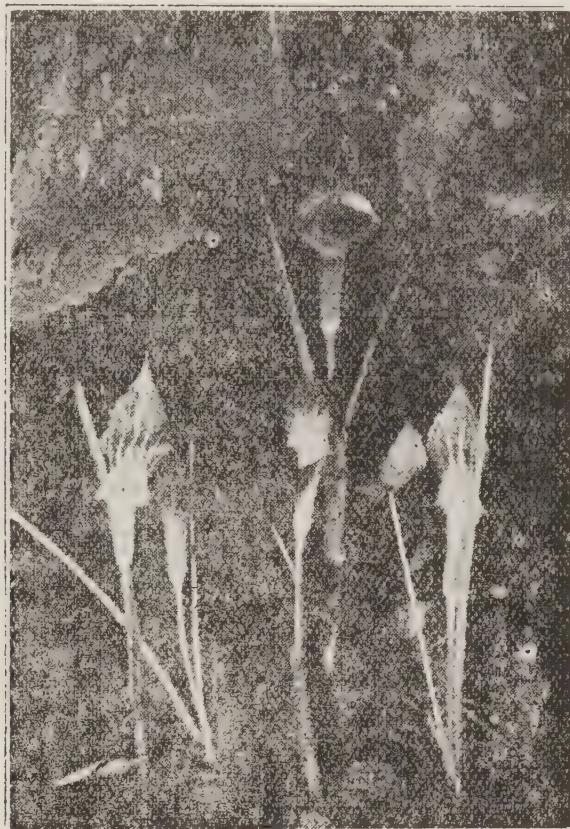
Aster alpina

—RO—A dwarf aster about 6—8 inches high, with blue flowers ----- .30 .75

—*OB—**Nova anglia.** (New England aster). One of the best known of the hardy asters. Grows to a height of 30 inches. Blooms in the fall. Beautiful purple flowers. Very hardy ----- .35 .90

	Each	3
Calamintha alpina.		
—RO—Dwarf herb of spreading habit. Purple flowers in terminal spikes. Easily cultivated in ordinary garden soil -----	.30	.75
Caltha palustris. (Marsh Marigold. Cowslip).		
—*M—A delightful, glistening, bright yellow, spring flower for bog or stream. Easily transplanted to garden. Will grow in rich, moist soil in partial shade -----	.25	.60
Campanula carpatica. (Carpathian Harebells).		
—RO—A beautiful, dwarf plant with a profusion of tiny blue flowers on wiry stems. Blooms almost continuously throughout the summer. Useful for edging or border, or as individual specimen plant -----	.35	.90
Campanula rotundifolia. (Bluebells of Scotland).		
—*RO—A very persistent grower when once established. Will grow in acid, neutral or alkaline soil, in sun or shade, on dry knolls or along creek banks. Clear, blue, bell-shaped flowers in June and July -----	.30	.75
Chelone glabra. (Turtlehead. Dragonhead).		
—*MS—A beautiful, late summer blooming white flower. Prefer moist, semi-shaded situation -----	.25	.60
—llyoni. Same as above having pink flowers -----	.25	.60
Chrysanthemum. (Shasta Daisy. Alaska).		
—OBC—The Shasta Daisy is one of the best known of the biennials. It yields an abundance of beautiful, white flowers which are excellent for cutting -----	.25	.60
Chrysanthemum. (Shasta daisy).		
—OBC—Deiner's double. One of the best double forms of Shasta daisy -----	.35	1.00
Cimicifuga racemosa. (Snakeroot).		
—*—Tall, hardy perennial with handsome spikes of white flowers. Well suited to the wild garden or shady border. Requires rich, well drained woods soil -----	.30	.75
Convallaria majalis. (Lily-of-the-Valley).		
—*MRS—A well known, low growing, spreading plant. Small white, fragrant flowers. Thrives in rich, moist soil in shady situation -----	.25	.60
Cypripedium. (Lady Slipper or Moccasin Flower).		
Among our most beautiful wild flowers. They require a well prepared soil, semi-shade and some protection from strong winds. Soil should be prepared by adding humus in the form of peat moss, leaf mold, grass clippings or muck, to a depth of 12 inches. Arrange bed so water will not stand around the roots for any length of time, but keep them moist at all times. Mulch in fall with leaf mold, leaves or grass clippings and leave this material on the beds to be worked in to the soil. All Cypripedium are sold by the bud only and there may be one or more buds on each plant. (We can supply acid peat in semi-dry form to mix with soil at \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; \$1.25 for 50 lbs.)		
Cypripedium acaule. (Purple or stemless moccasin).		
—*MS—The large leaves lie on the ground. Long, slender		

	Each	3
stems with beautiful pink to purple flowers. Five buds for \$1.25; 25 buds for \$5.00.		
— pubescens. (Yellow Lady Slipper).		
—*MS—Of the Lady Slippers this is the easiest variety to cultivate. Grows to a height of 12—15 inches with showy yellow flowers. Well adapted to the wild flower garden where it thrives with a minimum of moisture. When well established will multiply by layering. Five buds for \$1.50; 25 buds for \$6.00.		
— spectabilis. (Showy or Pink Lady Slipper).		
The showiest and most beautiful of the Lady Slippers. Vigorous, growing to a height of 2 feet. Flowers shaded from white to bright pink. The state flower of Minnesota. Five buds for \$1.75; 10 buds for \$3.00.		
Delphinium. (Larkspur).		
Delphiniums are the queen of the blue garden perennials. While the blue shades are predominating, there are also flowers of pure white, lilac, claret, magenta and burgundy. Double and semi-double florets closely set on tall spikes. Require well drained, rich soil with some lime added. Unless well sheltered from strong winds they should be staked to prevent them from being blown down.		
— Pacific Hybrids.		
—BCO—V. & R. Pacific Giants are considered to be among the best of the delphinium ————— .50 1.25	.50	1.25
— Chinensis.		
—OCB—A very different type of delphinium. Flowers are not produced on compact spikes such as the hybrids described above. Plants branched and flower clusters open and more or less scattered. A very desirable flower for bouquets. Blue flowers ————— .30 .75	.30	.75
Dianthus.		
—RBO— plumarius. Garden pink. Very hardy, mixed colors .20 .50	.20	.50
Dianthus deltoides. A bright red flower.		
—RBO—Of the garden pink family. 12 inch ————— .20 .50	.20	.50
Dianthus Alwoodi alpina		
—RBO—A dwarf variety of garden pink, similar to <i>plumarius</i> , mixed colors ————— .25 .60	.25	.60
Dicentra cucularia. (Dutchman's Breeches).		
—*RS—An early spring blooming plant with lacy foliage growing to a height of 5 to 9 inches. Loose racemes of inverted white or pink flowers in April or May. Bulbs each 15c; 3 for 35c; 25 for \$2.50.		
Dicentra eximia. (Fringed or fern leaf bleeding heart).		
—*RB—A very showy plant growing to a height of 12 to 18 inches. Foliage delicately cut. Blooms all summer. While a native of the Great Smoky Mountains in the Carolinas, it is perfectly hardy in Minnesota ————— .35 .90	.35	.90
—BO— spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart). One of the oldest perennials in cultivation and still very much in demand— .50 1.25	.50	1.25
Dodecatheon meadia. (Shooting Star).		
—*RS—A native plant with large, glossy, basal leaves and nodding cyclamen-like flowers in white and shades of purple and rose. Only mixed colors ————— .30 .75	.30	.75



Jack-in-the-Pulpit

	Each	3
Draba azoides. (Whitlow Grass).		
—*RO—Tufted herb about 4 inches in height with sulphur-yellow flowers in early spring. Requires light, well drained soil in open sun -----	.35	.90
Erythronium americana. (Dogtooth Violet, Trout Lily, Adders Tongue).		
—*RS—Has richly mottled foliage with dainty, nodding, yellow flowers in early spring. Plant in fall or very early spring. Bulbs, each 15c; 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00.		
Epigaea repens. (Trailing Arbutus).		
—*TRS—An attractive spring blooming plant of trailing habit. Small white or pinkish, very fragrant flowers. Somewhat difficult of culture requiring well drained, sandy, acid soil. We offer plants in original soil. Weight each 3 to 5 pounds -----	.60	1.50
Funkia coerulea. (Plantain Lily).		
—BO—Perennial herb with thick root system. Very willing grower in sun or part shade. Pale to deep blue flowers in clusters on tall stems, divisions -----	.25	.60
Gaultheria procumbens. (Aromatic Wintergreen).		
—*RT—Beautiful, trailing evergreen plant with glossy leaves growing to a height of 4 to 6 inches. Tiny white flowers followed by pea sized red berries. A good ground cover among evergreens. Must have well drained soil and partial shade -----	.30	.75
Gaillardia, burgundy. (Blanket Flower).		
—BC—A very showy perennial, 1 to 2 feet tall. Blooms continuously over a long period. Fine for adding some flash of color to the garden. Wine-red flowers stand		



Erythronium americana.

	Each	3
up well in bouquets. Thrives best in well drained soil in open sun -----	.25	.60
Gentian andrewsie. (Closed or Bottle Gentian).		
—*RMS—A 2 foot native flower. Flowers purplish-blue, more or less permanently closed. At home along creek banks where ground is moist but well drained. Thrives best in grass or among other plants which provide some protection against strong winds. Should be well mulched in fall -----	.40	1.00
— macrophylla. One foot tall native of Europe. Some- what spreading type. Flowers deep blue appear in mid-summer, very hardy -----	.30	.60
Gentian andrewsie. (White flower).		
—*RMS—I had been told there was a white form of Gentian andrewsie, but I had never found any. One year a lady gave me a few plants, and they were beautiful when in bloom. I found a few along the St. Croix river and obtained permission from the land owner to dig some. I offer them at \$1.00 each.		
Geranium maculatum. (Cranesbill, Wild Geranium).		
—*RO—Plant 1 to 1½ feet tall. Rose-purple flowers in early summer. Thrives best in semi-open locations -----	.25	.60
Geum.		
—*RO— triflorum. (Torch Flower). An attractive plant in the		

		Each	3
wild flower or rock garden. Finely cut foliage, beautiful soft-rose flowers followed by very attractive, silky plumed fruit -----	.20	.60	
Gypsophila paniculata. (Baby's Breath).			
—CO—A well known perennial very much appreciated for cutting. Tiny white flowers giving mist-like appearance to plant when in bloom. Branches may be dried and used for winter bouquets. Requires well drained soil and open sun. A little lime added to soil will be beneficial -----	.25	.60	
—CO— Bristol fairy. White, double flowers, larger than paniculata. Grafted plants from pots -----	.50	1.25	
Habenaria fimbriata.			
—*MS—An extremely dainty and showy orchis growing to a height of 1 to 3 feet. Dainty, lavender, fringed flowers closely set on tall spikes. Bloom in late August and September. Require rich soil of acid nature and some shade -----	.60	1.50	
Hemerocallis. (Day Lily).			
Very hardy and easily grown in open, sunny gardens. With three or four varieties, selected according to blooming season, you can have blossoms throughout the summer. Require good garden soil.			
—apricot. Name indicates color. Bloom in June—July -----	.25	.60	
—dumortieri. Golden yellow flowers in June -----	.25	.60	
—Goldeni. Yellow, mid-summer -----	.30	.75	
—Kwanso. Golden bronze -----	.30	.75	
—Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Pale, glistening yellow, flowers in July-August -----	.50	1.25	
Hepatica acutiloba. (Liverwort. Mayflower).			
—*RS—A lovely, early spring flower. Low growing with three lobed leaves. Flowers, pink, blue and white. At home in rich, neutral or slightly alkaline soil in shady woodlands. Plant in fall or very early spring--	.25	.60	
—*RS— triloba. Closely resembling the acutiloba except having rounded, three lobed leaves. Plant thrives best on acid soil in full shade -----	.25	.60	
IRIS cristata. (Crested Iris).			
—*RB—One of the smallest iris, only 3 to 6 inches high. A native of the Blue Ridge Mountains, but, perfectly hardy in the north. Profusion of amethyst flowers in May -----	.30	.75	
—*M— versicolor. (Blue Flag. Fleur-de-lis). The native wild iris. Grows to a height of 1 to 1½ feet. Light blue flowers in June-July. A useful bog garden plant ---	.25	.60	
Lewisia rediviva. (Montana Bitterroot).			
—*R—A stemless hardy plant from the Rockies. Succulent leaves about 1 inch long form low rosette. Each plant will produce many large, pink flowers which somewhat resemble the water lily. Requires poor, gritty soil with perfect drainage and open sun -----	.35	.90	
Liatris Pycnostachia. (Kansas Gay feather).			
—*BCO—A strong growing perennial reaching a height of 3 to 5 feet. Flowers small tufts of rose-purple closely set on tall spike. Useful for cutting. Thrives in poor, sandy soil in full sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.25.			

Each	3
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—*BCO—**scariosa.** (Blazing Star). Very similar to *Pycnostachia* but growing not so tall and flowers not so closely set on spikes. For poor, sandy soil in full sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.25.

Lily canadensis. (Wild Meadow Lily).

—*MS—2 to 4 feet. Drooping, bright yellow flowers in July-August. Require well drained soil. Thrives best among other plants which provide protection against winds ----- .35 .90

—B—**elegans.** 2 feet. A very commonly grown lily which will thrive in any garden. Showy, orange, spotted flowers ----- .35 .90

—**superbum.** (Turk's Cap Lily). One of the most showy of our native lilies. Sometimes grow to a height of 5 feet. Beautiful yellow, spotted flowers in late summer. At home in wet meadows where it is protected by other growth ----- .35 .90

—BC—**Regalis.** (Regal lily). A beautiful white lily, suitable for cut flowers ----- .35 .90

—BO—**tenuifolium.** (Coral Lily). 2 to 3 feet. A small lily with bright scarlet, nodding flowers. Very showy in open border ----- .25 .60

—OB—**tigrinum.** (Tiger Lily). 3 to 5 feet. Well known lily with drooping flowers about 4 inches wide. Orange or salmon-red, spotted flowers. Excellent for cutting. Either single or double. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00

Lobelia cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower).

—*MB—A tall, erect growing wild flower of intense crimson-red color. At home in moist, semi-shaded woodlands. Requires some protection in winter ----- .30 .75

—*MB—**siphilitica.** (Great Blue Lobelia). More robust than *cardinalis* attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. Flowers bright blue ----- .30 .75

Mertensia virginica. (Virginia Bluebells).

—*BR—A very showy and attractive plant for early spring bloom. Grows to a height of 12—18 inches. Flowers bluish tinted with pink, occasionally pure white. Excellent for mass planting in moist, rich, well drained woodlands.

—No. 1 bulbs, blooming size, each 20c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

Jumbo size roots ----- .30 .75

Mitchella repens. (Partridge Berry).

—*RTS—A dainty, trailing, little vine at home in the shaded rock or wall garden. Creamy-white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. Roots very shallow and requires rich, moist soil only slightly acid ----- .30 .75

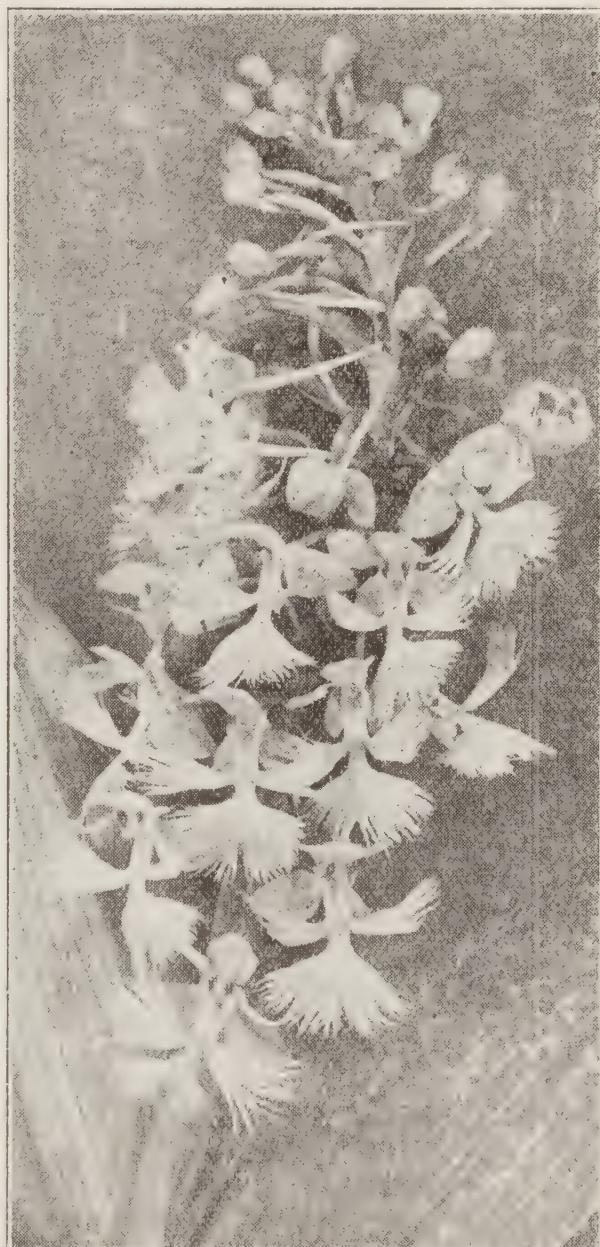
Monarda didyma. (Beebalm or Oswego Tea).

—*BO—An American genus of the mint family. Growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Flowers bright scarlet. Lend themselves to mass planting along stream or against dark background in the wild flower garden. Prefer moist, sunny location. Roots have a tendency to spread and form a dense mat. Should be divided

	Each	3
every two years -----	.25	.60
Myosotis palustris. (Forget-me-not).		
—*RBM—A low growing, spreading plant with a profusion of small, blue flowers. Requires rich, moist soil and part shade -----	.20	.50
Orchis spectabilis. (Showy Orchis).		
—*SM—A charming little orchis from the woodlands. Very fragrant flowers of delicate lavender. Requires rich, moist soil in deep shade. Somewhat difficult to grow -----	.40	1.10
Oreganum vulgare. (Wild Marjoram).		
—*RO—A hardy perennial plant with aromatic, wooly foliage. Flowers purplish-blue borne on spikes or in clusters. An outstanding rock garden plant. Requires warm, moist soil in open sun -----	.25	.60
Papaver.		
—OB— orientale. (Oriental Poppy). 15 to 18 inches. Tremendous, cup-shaped blossoms of deep red. Very		



Viola Pedata Bicolor



Habanaria.

	Each	3
showy when blooming in June-July. Plant in good garden soil in open sun. Fall planting preferred -----	.35	.90

HARDY GARDEN PHLOX

We have tried for many years to grow phlox successfully here, but the better varieties "run out" and freeze to the ground and in a year or two there are just a few stragglings left. Evidently our soil is not "just right" for phlox. We have made arrangements with the people who grow strawberry plants for us this year, listed further back in catalog, to supply us with several varieties of garden phlox. The list includes a wide range of colors. They are No. 1 plants and can be shipped safely up to May 1. Your orders for phlox will be shipped direct from the grower and prices are PREPAID TO YOU.

Prime Minister. Pure white, crimson eye.

Von Lassburg. White, sturdy and very colorful.

Flash. Scarlet red.

Caroline Vandenburg. Lilac blue, large florets.

American Beauty. Clear rose pink.

Salmon Glow. Flame pink with salmon.

Order must be for 6 plants or more. Any combination you prefer. Each variety will be labeled. Six plants prepaid to you, \$2.00. Additional plants, over six at 30c each.

	Each	3
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Phlox species. (Native Phlox).

—*RT— amoena. 1 foot high. A spreading type with clusters of purplish-red flowers in early spring. Require full sun and good drainage -----	.35	.90
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—*RB— divaricata canadensis. (Wild Sweet William). 10 in. One of the most widely cultivated of the native phlox. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers in May and early summer. Plant in semi-shade of rock garden or border in rich, well drained soil. 10 for \$1.50 -----	.25	.60
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Phlox subulata. (Creeping Phlox).

A plant of trailing habit with moss-like foliage. Flowers in profusion in early summer. Excellent plant for rock garden, border and grave cover. Requires rich, well drained soil and full sun.

— subulata alba. (White Creeping Phlox). Foliage remain a beautiful green color all summer. Flowers pure white -----	.25	.60
— subulata, lilac -----	.25	.60
— subulata roseum, pink -----	.25	.60

Physostegia virginica. (False Dragonhead).

—*BM—Large clusters of delicate pink or white flowers on strong stems 2 to 3 feet tall. Flowers in July-August. Require rich, moist soil. Should be divided and transplanted every two or three years. An outstanding cut flower to go with gladiolus. Either pink or white -----	.25	.60
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Platycodon. (Balloon Flower).

—O— mariesi. A beautiful flower with deep purple or violet-blue flowers on 12 inch stems. Flower forms a miniature toy balloon which pops when squeezed. Very hardy -----	.25	.60
—O— mariesi, alba. White form of above -----	.25	.60

		Each	3
Polygonatum biflorum. (Solomon's Seal).			
—*RS—Very attractive addition to the wild flower garden. Strong, pendant sprays of fragrant, white flowers in May-June. Requires rich woods soil and full shade	..30	.75	
Primula. (Primrose).			
—RS— veris polyantha. (English Primrose). Bright green foliage. Many-colored flowers. Plant in rich soil in shade	..30	.75	
Pyrethrum roseum. (Painted Daisy).			
—BCO—A hardy perennial daisy growing 2 feet high. Finely cut foliage. Fine, daisy-like flowers in colors, pink, red and white. Only mixed colors. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.			
—BO— uliginosum. (Giant Daisy). Very hardy plant. Large white flowers	.20	.50	
Ranunculus acris. (Buttercup).			
—RO—A double-flowered, upright growing buttercup with attractive yellow flowers. Thrives well in any gar- den soil in open sun	..25	.60	
Sanguinaria canadensis. (Bloodroot).			
—*SM—A very attractive plant with pale green foliage and pure white flowers in early spring. Plant in rich soil in shade. 10 for \$1.50	..20	.50	
Saxifraga cordifolia. (Rockfoil).			
—RO—A plant with broad, fleshy, glossy leaves. Clusters of pink flowers on 12 inch stems. A splendid plant for the rock garden. Requires good soil in open sun	.30	.75	
Sedum Stonecrop.			
A vast family of succulent plants, many of which are hardy. The hardy varieties are ideal plants for the rock garden and wall. Some retain their green foliage throughout the year. They require full sun and well drained soil. All sedums listed hereafter are hardy.			
— acre. (Golden Moss). Tufted plants with evergreen foliage spreading year after year. Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for carpeting	.20	.50	
— album. Forming dense mat of evergreen foliage barely 1 inch in height. Completely covered with tiny white flowers	.25	.60	
— album balticum. A slightly different type of Sedum album. Very low growing with white flowers	.30	.75	
— asiaticus. Grows to a height of 6 inches. Has yellow flowers	.25	.60	
— ellacombianum. 6 to 8 inches, with pink flowers	.25	.60	
— lydium. Very low growing, spreading habit. Has yellow and green foliage	.25	.60	
— sexangulare. Also a very low growing plant similar to Sedum acre. Slightly different in color	.25	.60	
Sedum eversie.			
Steel gray foliage with pink flowers	.30	.75	
— Sieboldie. A dwarf Sedum with steel gray foliage			

	Each	3
and bright pink flowers -----	.30	.75
— <i>kamschaticum</i> . Foliage variegated, pink flowers -----	.25	.60
— <i>spectabilis brilliant</i> . Bright red flowers. Grows about 15 inches high -----	.25	.60

Sempervivum. (Houseleek).

—OR—These curious and interesting globular plants are very desirable for rock garden and wall as well as in the border. They require well drained soil and full sun. All varieties offered at same price -----	.20	.75
— <i>brauni</i> . Bronze tipped leaves, yellow flowers.		
— <i>funcki</i> . Green tipped brown rosettes in great numbers.		
— <i>tectorum</i> . Hen and Chicks.		
— <i>trieste</i> . Upper part bright reddish-brown, flowers bright red.		

Smilacina racemosa. (False Solomon's Seal).

—*SM—A 2 foot native perennial herb, closely resembling Solomon's Seal but bearing fluffy racemas of flow- ers on stem terminals. Best adapted to the wild flow- er garden in rich woodland in semi-shade -----	.30	.75
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Spirea filipendula. (Dropwort).

—BO—An ornamental plant with tuberous roots, fern-like foliage and creamy-white flowers -----	.30	.75
— <i>ulmaria</i> . (Goatsbeard). There are several variations of this species, differing somewhat in foliage. All have creamy white flowers in pannicles. Provide a pleasing background or for planting along streams. Will grow in shade or full sun. Green foliage -----	.25	.60
— <i>ulmaria, flora plena</i> . Has double white flowers -----	.30	.75
— <i>ulmaria variegata</i> . Variegated foliage, flowers white	.25	.60

Statice latifolia. (Sea Lavender, Sea Pink).

—RBCO—A useful hardy border or rock garden plant. Tufts of leathery leaves from which rise immense, airy heads of tiny purple-blue flowers. Valuable for cutting and can be dried for winter bouquets -----	.30	.75
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Thalictrum.

—*BM— <i>glaucum</i> . Steel-blue foliage with yellow flowers. Grows to 15—18 inches in height -----	.30	.75
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Thymus album. (Mother of Thyme).

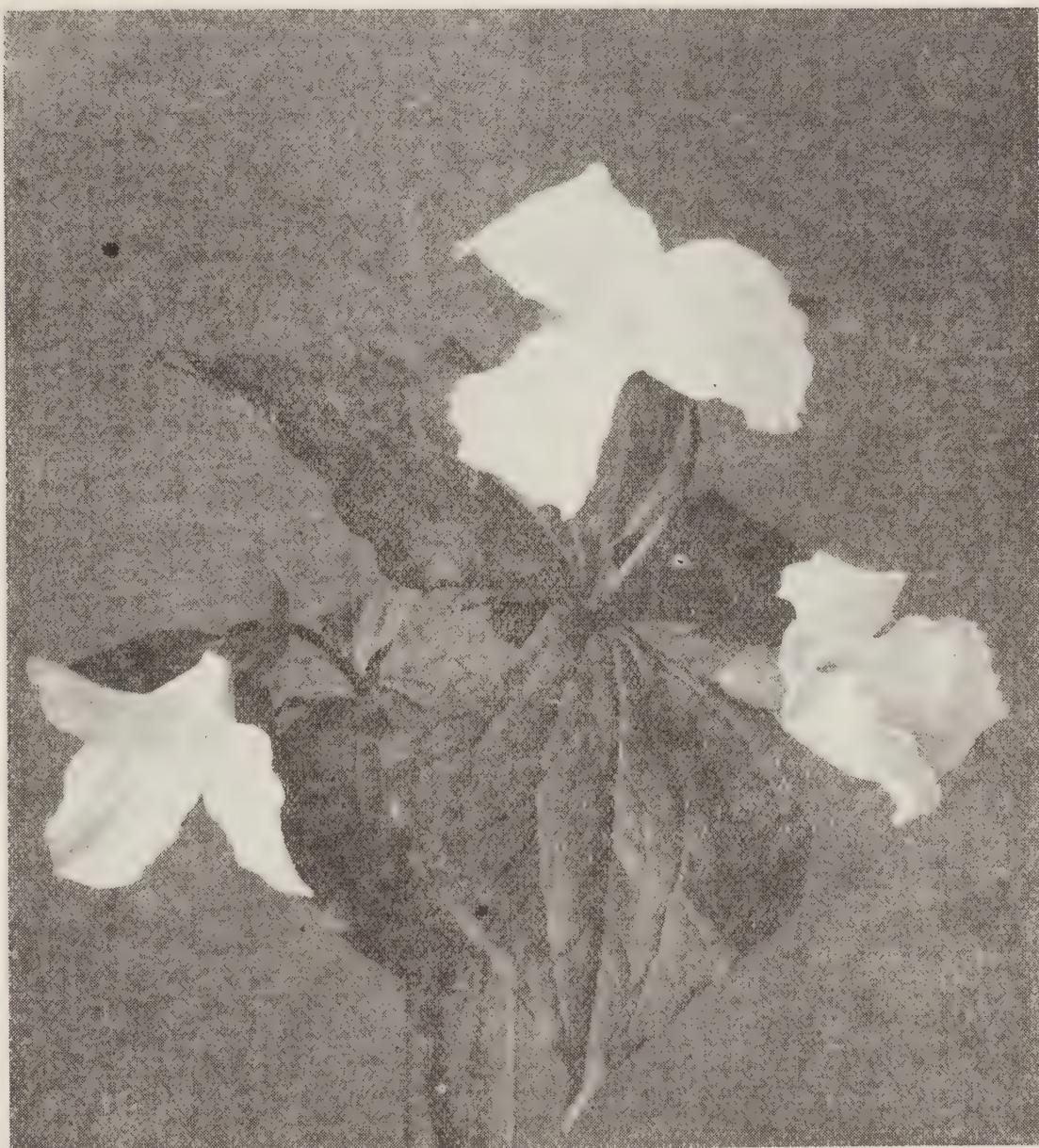
—OR—3 to 6 inches tall. Useful for planting between step- ping stones and for wall and rock garden. Fragrant, evergreen foliage, tiny white flowers in great pro- fusion -----	.25	.60
—OR— <i>lanuginosus</i> . (Wooly Thyme). 3 to 6 inch. Fragrant, wooly foliage of steel-gray color. Pink flowers -----	.25	.60

Tradescantia virginica. (Spiderwort).

—*RO—An attractive perennial for well drained, light soils. Narrow lance-shaped leaves. Three-petaled flowers of deep blue or purple -----	.25	.60
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Trillium. (Wakerobin).

A very desirable plant, growing naturally in moist soil,
rich in humus, and shaded by larger trees. They
transplant easily in August and September while
dormant, but may also be planted very early in the

**Trillium grandiflora**

	Each	3
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spring before new growth takes place. Excellent for naturalizing in colonies in shady woods.

—*RS—cerneum. (Nodding Trillium). -----	.20	.50
—*RS—erectum. Strong growing to 12—15 inches. Flowers shades of maroon -----	.20	.50
—grandiflorum. The most showy of trillium. For best effect should be planted in masses. Pure white flowers in early spring. Plant in rich leafmold where other plants can provide shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10f or \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00. Jumbo size bulbs -----	.25	.60
—*RS—undulatum. (Painted Trillium). A beautiful pink-tinted trillium for planting among other varieties to give contrast. Require shade -----	.25	.60

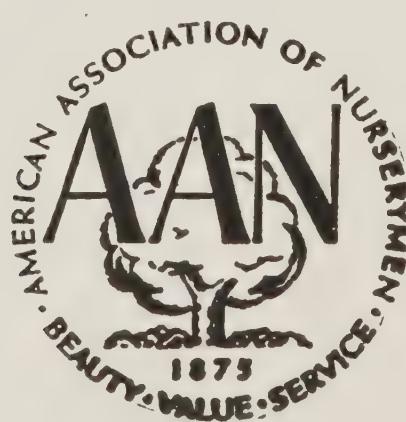
Tiarella cordifolia. (Foamflower).

—*S—Very attractive serrated foliage with racemes of white flowers. Require rich soil and shade -----	.25	.60
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Trolleus. (Globe Flower).

—BS—Strong growing plant to 2 feet. Flowers yellow with	
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		Each	3
10—12 short petals. Thrives best in moist situations	.35	.90	
Uvularia perfoliate. (Wood Merrybells).			
—*RM—An erect growing native perennial having clasping, stemless leaves and gracefully drooping yellow flowers. Requires rich soil in shady woodland -----	.25	.60	
Veronica.			
—Blue Spires.			
—OB—A bushy, upright plant growing to a height of 2 feet. Lovely deep blue flowers -----	.35	.90	
—Crater Lake Blue.			
—OB—Has beautiful clear blue flowers. Grows about 15 inches high -----	.35	.90	
Viola. (Violets).			
No wild flower garden is complete without violets.			
—*SM— cuculata. The best known of the blue violets. Long stemmed, blue flowers. Gives a very showy effect in mass plantings in shady woodland. Require rich soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.50.			
—*SM— odorata rosini. A very fragrant, tiny, pink violet -----	.30	.75	
—*O— pedata. (Birdsfoot Violet). This violet grows in the open sun in sandy soils. Flowers violet-blue. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.			
—*S— pedata bicolor. Two-toned birdsfoot violet. Two upper petals deep violet-purple with three lower petals very soft, pale blue. A strikingly beautiful flower blooming throughout the summer. Require well drained soil and semi-shade -----	.30	.75	
—*SM— pubescens. (Yellow, Downy Violet). Kidney shaped leaves with yellow flowers. Require rich soil and part shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.			
Yucca filamentosa. (Adams Needle).			
—*BRO—Large and sturdy growing plants from the wastelands of the south. Creamy-white flowers on tall spikes. While not a frequent blooming plant in the north, the plant itself is interesting and attractive ---	.35	.90	
—*BRO— glaucia. (Spanish Bayonet). Very similar to Y. filamentosa except foliage being of a steel-blue color and very sharp pointed -----	.35	.90	



SHADE TREES

(Please note: Shade trees and shrubs which are to be shipped out, we must add extra for packing charges. Usually this will average about 10% on five to ten trees. Single plants will be about 15% of cost. Any over payment will be refunded).

ASH. European Mountain Ash.

A desirable tree for lawn planting. May be grown as a single stem tree or as a bush with several stems. Very showy in autumn when the fruit turns to a bright orange-red color. Fruit relished by the birds.

	Each	3
5—6 ft., each -----	\$1.25	
6—8 ft., each -----	2.50	

BUCKEYE. Horse Chestnut.

For the north where hardiness is essential the Buckeye is one of the most desirable, ornamental trees for lawn planting. Somewhat slow of growth but forming a broad, well rounded crown. The earliest tree to send forth new leaves in spring. Bears many creamy white flowers followed by an abundance of un-edible nuts.

6—7 ft., each -----	2.50
7—8 ft., each -----	3.00

BIRCH. Cut Leaf Weeping Birch.

A beautiful tree with finely cut foliage and long pendulous branches.

6—8 ft. size -----	\$3.50
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BIRCH. White.

A beautiful tree for planting in the woods. Beautiful white bark which shows up well in winter as a contrast to the other trees. We can offer only trees dug from the woods with good roots.

single stem, 5—6 ft. size -----	\$1.25
single stem, 6—8 ft. size -----	2.00

We can also supply these with several stems in clumps which are often asked for.

2—3 stem, 5—6 ft. size -----	\$2.50
2—3 stem, 6—8 ft. size -----	3.00

ELM. American.

This tree is used more than any other type of tree for planting on boulevard and lawns. They are strong and sturdy.

5—6 ft. size -----	\$1.00	\$2.50
6—8 ft. size -----	1.50	4.00
8—10 ft. size -----	2.50	

ELM. Lake City.

A form of the American Elm which is propagated by grafting. Very compact, upright, vase-like form. A beautiful tree for specimen planting on lawns or along streets.

6—8 ft. size, each -----	\$2.50
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MAPLE. Hard or Sugar.

A beautiful and sturdy tree, for lawn planting as individual specimen or group planting. Slow growing. Has beautiful colored foliage in fall.

5—6 ft. size -----	1.50	4.00
6—8 ft. size -----	3.00	

Each	3
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MAPLE. Soft or Silver Maple.

A handsome tree noted for its rapid growth. While not so sturdy as Hard Maple, is useful where rapid growth is desired.

6—8 ft. size -----	\$1.50	\$4.00
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SCHWEDLER MAPLE

Has beautiful red and purple leaves in spring changing to dark green in summer. Round, symmetrical form. Slow growing and strong.

6—8 ft. size -----	\$4.00	
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POPLAR. Lombardy.

A fast growing, narrow pyramidal shaped tree with upright growing branches. Useful for background planting and where space does not permit use of wide spreading trees.

5—6 ft. size -----	\$0.75	\$1.50
6—8 ft. size -----	1.25	

WILLOW. Niobe Weeping Willow

A fast growing tree of bushy habit with pendulous branches. Bark a bright yellow which stands out well in winter.

3—4 ft. size -----	\$0.75	
4—5 ft. size -----	1.00	

Flowering Crabs

Used mostly as an ornamental, although fruit, which is very small, makes delicious jellies.

—**Bechtel Crab.** Double, pink, fragrant flowers which resemble small roses.

3—4 ft. -----	\$2.00	
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—**Dolgo Crab.** Pure white flowers, bright red fruit.

4—5 ft. -----	\$1.50	
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Hopa Crab

A beautiful upright growing tree. Flowers open up crimson coloring to rose in April or May. Fruit red, hanging on until late autumn.

4—5 ft. -----	\$1.50	
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HARDY SHRUBS

Each	3
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Almond. Pink flowering.

A very showy sight in spring when entire plant seems covered with bright pink flowers. Plant in sheltered place.

2—3 ft. -----	\$1.00	
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Barberry. Japanese.

An excellent shrub for hedge or individual specimens. In the fall the plant is covered with bright red berries.

12—18 in. -----	.40	1.00
18—24 in. -----	.60	1.50

Barberry. Red Leaf.

Has beautiful red leaves the year 'round.

12—18 in. -----	.60	
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Barberry. Pyramidal Shape.

Very beautiful pyramidal shape with an abundance of red berries in the fall.

2—3 ft. -----	.75	
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	Each	3
Caragana arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree.		
A vigorous hardy plant for hedge planting or background planting. Covered with yellow flowers in spring and pea-like seed pods in fall.		
18—24 in. (hedging grade) 10 for 1.25 ----- .20 .50		
2—3 ft. ----- .30 .75		
Cotoneaster acutifolia		
A very hardy shrub. Grows very symmetrical and does not make spreading growth. Has rich, deep green foliage all summer. Very good for shady places. Fine for hedges. Has black berries in the fall.		
2—3 ft. ----- .70 2.00		
Dogwood. Red Bark.		
A beautiful shrub with bright red bark for winter effect. Grows quite tall and is best suited for background, or for screening off unsightly objects. White flowers		
2—3 ft. ----- .50 1.25		
3—4 ft. ----- .60 1.50		
Dogwood. Yellow Bark.		
Similar to above but with yellow bark.		
18—24 in. ----- .40 1.00		
2—3 ft. ----- .50 1.25		
Euonymus alatus.		
A beautiful shrub for individual specimen or group planting in the lawn or foundation planting. Does not grow over 3—4 feet high, spreading into a round, dense, shapely shrub, with dark green bark and foliage.		
18—24 in. ----- .60		
2—3 ft. ----- .75		
Hydrangea PG.		
A well known shrub which deserves a place in every garden. For foundation planting or as specimens on the lawn. Large, dense clusters of white flowers which turn to pink towards fall. Flowers are used extensively for winter bouquets.		
18—24 in. ----- .60		
2—3 ft. ----- .80		
Honeysuckle. Tartarian Pink.		
A fast growing shrub with beautiful pink flowers in spring.		
2—3 ft. ----- .55 1.50		
Honeysuckle. Zabelie.		
One of the new red honeysuckles.		
2—3 ft. ----- .60 1.50		
Lilac. Common, white or purple.		
Known by everyone and needs no description.		
2—3 ft. ----- .50 1.25		
Lilac Persian. Purple.		
Has slender, arching branches with pale lavender flowers in loose racemas or panicles.		
2—3 ft. ----- .75		
Lilac. French.		
These plants are grafted or budded and make a wonderful showing in the garden. Flowers range from single to double in a wide range of colors. They are far superior to the common lilacs.		
— Adelaide Dunbar. Double dark purple.		
— Belle de Nancy.		
Great panicles of double satiny rose blooms with white centers.		
— Elien Willmott.		
Double creamy white. A strong bloomer and very free flowering.		

	Each	10
Rated as one of the best white lilacs.		
— Gloire de Moulins.		
Purplish-red in bud and flower, single.		
— Katherine Havemeyer. Double lilac-blue.		
— Ludvig Spaeth. Single red.		
— Marechal Lannes. Double bluish violet.		
All French lilacs, 2—3 ft., each	\$1.25	
Philadelphus. (Mock Orange).		
— Virginalis. A semi-double flowered Mock Orange.		
2—3 ft.	.75	2.00
— Minnesota Snowflake. Plant Patent No. 538.		
A new introduction. Double fragrant flowers.		
2—3 ft.	1.25	
Prunus triloba. Also called Rose Tree of China.		
A beautiful hardy flowering plum. Rose colored flowers in May and June before leaves come out.		
2—3 ft.	1.00	
Spirea. Anthony Waterer.		
A dwarf plant growing to an ultimate height of 2—3 feet. Has attractive foliage and rose colored flowers.		
12—18 in.	.50	1.25
18—24 in.	.60	
Spirea billardii.		
Bright-pink flowers in spikes in autumn.		
2—3 ft.	.50	1.25
Spirea van houttei. Bridal Wreath.		
A well known shrub. Useful for foundation planting or as specimen on the lawn. Also used for hedging. Literally covered with white flowers in the spring.		
18—24 in., 10 for \$3.00	.35	1.00
2—3 ft., 10 for \$4.00	.50	1.35
3—4 ft.	.60	1.60
Symporicarpos racemosus. White Snowberry.		
Attractive, green foliage, pink flowers in June and July. Large white fruit in autumn and winter. Appreciated by the birds.		
18—24 in.	.40	1.10
2—3 ft.	.50	1.25
Viburnum. Snowball.		
A popular shrub which blooms profusely. Has ball-shaped white flowers in April and May.		
18—24 in.	.65	
Viburnum americana. High bush cranberry.		
A beautiful shrub for background planting. Does well along streams in semi-moist places. Will also do well in other places where not so moist. Has white flowers in spring followed by clusters of bright red berries which are appreciated by the birds.		
2—3 ft.	.65	1.50



HEDGING

	10
Caragana pygmaea.	
12—15 in. -----	\$2.50
Caragana aborescens.	
2—3 ft. -----	2.25
Persian Lilac.	
18—24 in. -----	3.00
Spirea. Anthony Waterer.	
12—18 in. -----	3.50
Spirea Van Houttei.	
18—24 in. -----	3.00

VINES

	Each	3
Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet.		
A native climbing vine from the woodlands. Will climb trees or trellis. We advise planting two or three plants so they can pollinate each other. In the fall they are covered with beautiful orange-scarlet berries which may be cut for winter bouquets.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$0.75	
Trumpet Honeysuckle.		
Large, red trumpet flowers. Dark green foliage. Should have trellis for climbing.		
No. 1 plants -----	.50	
Engelman Ivy.		
One of the few vines that will cling to brick or stone walls. Beautiful green foliage which turns to red in fall.		
No. 1 plants -----	.40	1.10
Clematis, Jackmanni.		
Large, purple flowers in early summer. Plant in protected place and add lime to good soil which is well drained. Protection for winter will be well worthwhile.		
2-year No. 1 field grown plants -----	1.25	3.25

HARDY ROSES

Rugosa Roses.

These are perfectly hardy. Although not as showy as the Hybrid Tea Roses, they will come through our winters every time.

	Each	3
Belle Poitivine. Pink.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$0.80	\$2.25
Harrison Yellow. Yellow.		
No. 1 plants -----	.80	2.25
Hansa. Red.		
No. 1 plants -----	.80	2.25
Sir Thomas Lipton. White.		
No. 1 plants -----	.80	2.25

HYBRID TEA ROSES

These are not always hardy with us, but will give you your money's worth in flowers in one season. These are No. 1 plants and will bloom the first year. With some winter protection they can survive the winter.

Grootendorst. Red.

Briarcliff. Pink.

Talisman. Bright yellow to red gold.

Frau Karl Druscki. White.

Grus and Teplitz. Red.

Dorothy Perkins. Pink climbing rose.

Paul's Scarlet. Climber.

Each-----\$1.25

Three-----\$3.25

FRUIT TREES AND BERRY BUSHES

We will have an assortment of apple and other fruit trees which are recommended by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm as hardy in our vicinity.

Beacon.

A good early apple which keeps well. Fruit red.

Duchess.

One of the old timers. Early, fruit yellow with red stripes.

Harolson.

A good apple for garden or commercial growing. Attractive red fruit, which will keep all winter.

McIntosh.

Bright red fruit, keeps until mid-winter.

Northwestern Greening.

A good cooking apple which will keep all winter.

Prairie Spy.

Bright red color. Good for eating or cooking. Keeps well.

Wealthy.

Beautiful red fruit of medium size. An old time favorite. Keeps well until Christmas.

Whitney Crab.

Ripens in August, large red fruit, mild flavor.

Virginia Crab.

A small red fruit excellent for jelly.

Ornamental Crabs. See shade trees.

All apple trees 11/16 in., 5—6 ft. high ----- \$1.25 \$3.00

Plums and Cherry Plums.

All recommended by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm for this area.

Opata Plum. Hybrid cherry. Purple fruit.

Oka. Dark purple fruit.

Pipestone. Large red fruit excellent for eating or canning.

Underwood. Large fruit of excellent quality.

Compass Cherry. For pollinating, fruit also good for canning.

Plums all 9/16 in. diameter, about 4—5 ft. high. Each, \$1.25; 3 for \$3.00.

SMALL FRUITS

Latham Raspberry.

Still the best raspberry. No. 1 canes. 10 for \$1.25.

Rhubarb.

For quick results from your small fruit garden plant a few clumps of red rhubarb. We offer two varieties which are real red and they are much sweeter than the "old timers."

Ruby & McDonald.

We hardly know which is the best, both red and sweet. Strong divisions from which you can pick a few stalks this first summer. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

Asparagus. Mary Washington.

Two-year plants, 12 for \$1.00.

Strawberry Plants.

I have made arrangements with an exclusive grower of strawberry plants for this season. Plants will be shipped direct from grower to you with planting instructions. At least 90 per cent of the plants are guaranteed to grow and if more than that fail to grow the first season notify us, stating how many failed to grow and they will be replaced either in the fall or next spring as you wish. Plants will be available from April 1 to May 15 or possibly later.

Plants are sold in multiples of 25 of a variety and are PREPAID TO YOU. Please state when you want shipment.

June Bearing Varieties.

—**Senator Dunlap.** One of the oldest June bearing strawberry varieties.

—**Premier.** Also a good old timer.

—**Majestic.** A newer variety, red fruit.

June bearing strawberry plants prepaid. 25, \$1.25; 50, \$2.25; 100, \$3.00
Will quote special prices on 500 or more.

Everbearing Varieties.

—**Gem.** A very good everbearing variety, keeps well for canning and eating. 25 plants, \$1.75; 50 plants, \$2.50; 100 plants, \$4.50.

—**Mastodon.** Still considered a good everbearing strawberry. 25 plants, \$2.00; 50 plants, \$3.00; 100 plants, \$5.50.

—**Evermore** (Minn. No. 1166). Large uniform fruit, producing runners more freely than other everbearing. 25 plants, \$2.00; 50 plants, \$3.00; 100 plants, \$5.50.

If you are interested in other varieties of strawberry plants, either June bearing or everbearing, the same grower can supply them and we will be pleased to quote prices on your wants.

Pyramid Garden for Growing Strawberries.

You have perhaps read about growing strawberries in a "barrel" with holes in to set the plants in. Fill barrel with a good dirt and put drain tile down through the center. The Pyramid Garden is along the same lines. It consists of an outside ring of aluminum 6 feet in diameter with small rings added for a total of four rings. The 6-foot ring is placed on the ground and filled with good dirt. Second ring is smaller and is set on dirt of first ring, each ring is smaller than preceding one, and coarse sand is added in middle of rings to water and fertilize the plants set out. Garden holds total of 75 plants and everbearing varieties are generally used for this.

This Garden can also be supplied with a transparent cover and hoops to hold the cover which will make it a sort of "Hot Cap" garden for starting early vegetables or for giving strawberry plants an early start.

If you are interested in this Pyramid Garden we have some illustrated folders showing how it is used and how to fill in the dirt.

Price of Garden, without accessories, prepaid to you ----- \$10.00

Accessories. Aluminum support stakes for cover, prepaid to you -- 4.00

Transparent Cover, prepaid to you ----- 4.50

EVERGREENS

The evergreens we offer have been grown in the north and are hardy and dependable. They have been several times transplanted to assure a well developed root system. They have been pruned and sheared to develop symmetry and density of foliage. Specimen trees are dug with a ball of dirt on the roots, carefully wrapped in burlap and securely tied to assure safe delivery.

Our supply of Balled and Burlapped (B&B) evergreens is limited this year and we had to buy some varieties and sizes to fill our needs.

Prices quoted are for No. 1 trees, some may have a minor defect which will heal up the first year. We have a number of No. 2 grade which are suitable for windbreak or mass planting which will be priced from 25 to 50% less than No. 1 trees.

Prices below do not include packing for shipment by railroad, freight or express. Charges for packing evergreens will run about 15 to 25% of cost of trees. Evergreens to be called for at the nursery or delivered by truck without transferring do not need packing.

American arbor vitae.

A beautiful evergreen which can be sheared to any shape desired. Shearing also makes the foliage more dense.

	Each
18—24 in. -----	\$1.50
2—3 ft. -----	3.00
3—4 ft. -----	4.50

Pyramidal arbor vitae.

This tree keeps its pyramid shape without trimming. A beautiful tree used for cemetery planting.

18—24 in. -----	3.00
24—30 in. -----	4.00
30—36 in. -----	5.00
36—42 in. -----	6.00
42—48 in. -----	7.00

Andora Juniper.

A horizontal type juniper. Lies flat on the ground. Suitable for carpeting steep slopes and foundation work.

12—15 in. -----	2.50
15—18 in. -----	3.00
18—24 in. -----	4.00

Savin Juniper.

This is the most hardy of our low growing junipers. Has dark green foliage which holds up well all winter. Vase shape can be trimmed for height and spread. Ideal for foundation planting.

12—15 in. -----	3.50
15—18 in. -----	4.00
18—24 in. -----	4.50

Mugho pine.

A dwarf spreading pine, much used for foundation and specimen plant-

ing on the lawn. May be sheared to hold it within bounds, which also makes it more dense.

12—15 in.	-----	3.00
15—18 in.	-----	3.50
18—24 in.	-----	4.00
24—30 in.	-----	5.00
30—36 in.	-----	6.50
3—4 ft.	-----	7.50

White pine.

A well known native evergreen. Grows tall and straight. Has soft graceful foliage.

2—3 ft.	-----	3.00
3—4 ft.	-----	4.00
4—5 ft.	-----	5.00

Black Hills Spruce

A beautiful tree of symmetrical shape, with dense, dark green foliage. Withstood last winter best of all evergreens. Highly recommended for ornamental and shelterbelt planting.

12—18 in.	-----	3.00
18—24 in.	-----	4.00
24—30 in.	-----	5.00
30—36 in.	-----	6.00

Colorado Blue Spruce.

This is undoubtedly the most beautiful of the evergreens. Beautiful blue shades, most showy in early summer. They are very hardy, although they did suffer last winter.

12—18 in.	-----	4.00
18—24 in.	-----	5.00
24—30 in.	-----	6.00
30—36 in.	-----	7.00

We can find a few specimens of the above varieties in other sizes but do not have enough to list.

BABY EVERGREENS

We offer an assortment of small evergreens that have been transplanted one time. You can grow them in your garden for two or three years and they will then be ready to set out in your permanent landscape planting. Plant them in rows so you can cultivate them, about 18 inches in the row and rows wide enough so you can cultivate, thus eliminating hand work as much as possible. Plant the trees as soon as possible after receiving them. Avoid exposing the roots to sun and wind. Set the plants in a half pailfull of water and carry them out to your garden for planting in this manner. Plant them a little deeper than they were planted in the nursery.

	Each	10
American arbor vitae.		
8—12 in.	\$0.30	\$2.50
Globe arbor vitae.		
5—8 in.	.30	2.50
Pyramid arbor vitae.		
6—8 in.	.50	4.50
Savin Juniper.		
6—9 in.	.50	4.50

		Each	10
Pfitzer Juniper.			
6—9 in.		.60	5.00
Black Hills Spruce.			
4—6 in.		.35	3.00
Colorado Spruce.			
4—6 in.		.35	3.00
Mugho Pine.			
3—5 in.		.40	3.50
Norway Pine.			
5—8 in.		.30	2.50
Scotch Pine.			
5—8 in.		.25	2.00

The above are suitable for planting as windbreak, also giving them a little more room so you can cultivate them. Suggest for windbreak that you plant them in rows four feet apart each way so you can cross cultivate and in three or four years you can dig out every other one and you will have the making of a beautiful windbreak. The trees you dig out can be set out again increasing your windbreak. These are shipped bare root packed in moist moss. Prices are FOB Askov and do not include shipping charges.

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS

Evergreen seedlings should be set out in a small area planting them about 12 inches apart in the rows and rows so you can cultivate with whatever cultivator you have without damaging the branches. They can stay in this planting for three or four years and should then be set out in their permanent place as windbreak or for Christmas trees.

Be sure and keep the roots moist until planted. Prices are NOT PREPAID. Order early as supply is limited.

For 500 or more one variety we will quote special prices.

		10	100
White Pine.			
3—5 in., 2 yr.		\$0.65	\$5.00
Norway Pine.			
4—6 in., 2 yr.		.75	6.00
Mugho Pine.			
2—4 in., 2 yr.		1.00	8.00
Scotch Pine.			
4—6 in., 3 yr.		.75	6.00
Colorado Spruce.			
4—6 in., 2 yr.		1.00	8.00
Black Hills Spruce.			
4—6 in., 2 yr.		1.00	8.00
American arbor vitae.			
4—6 in., 2 yr.		1.50	12.00
Norway Spruce.			
4—6 in., 2 yr.		.75	6.00
White Spruce.			
4—6 in., 2 yr.		.75	6.00

NOTE: Our supply of the above is limited and we suggest that you place your order early. We will acknowledge your order stating what we can supply. Shipment can usually be made from April 15 to May 15 and to June 1, depending on weather.

DECIDIOUS TREES FOR WINDBREAK

European Mountain Ash.

1—2 ft., 3 yr. transplanted ----- \$5.00

American Elm.

1—2 ft., 3 yr. transplanted ----- 4.50

White Birch.

1—2 ft., 2 yr. seedlings ----- 1.50

ACID PEAT

We have an abundance of acid peat on our land. We use many loads of this each year and find it very good to supply humus to the soil. We make no claims that it is as good or better than other commercial brands that are offered. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for most wild flowers and hardy ferns. It is not a fertilizer, just a soil conditioner.

Shredded and screened, 100-pound sack, \$2.00. In bulk we offer this at \$20.00 per ton, FOB nursery.

PINE NEEDLES

We have had several calls for pine needles for mulch and to make the soil acid. We can supply this in three-bushel bags at \$1.50 each. It is practically weed-free and makes an excellent mulch for wild flowers and ferns.

LEAF MOLD

We have this also. Shredded and screened, 100-pound sack, \$1.50.

BOOKS

We have calls asking for a book on wild flowers. We recommend "Pioneering With Wild Flowers" by Sen. George D. Aiken of Vermont; \$2.75 postpaid.

Christmas Trees And Evergreen Boughs

For a number of years we have been selling Christmas trees and boughs from the overgrown trees. Trees are cut from trees which are bare near the bottom and are unfit for planting stock. We can furnish these up to eight to ten feet, starting at 18—24 in. size, in the following varieties: Blue Spruce, Black Hills Spruce and Norway Spruce. Also Norway and Scotch Pine, which some people prefer to spruce. Boughs in all varieties of evergreen.

HALVORSON TREES. Finest selected Spruce trees, Chemicolored. These come in three colors and are beautiful, long lasting trees. Colors: Deep green, silver and white. They are all 36—40 inches high and come with a stand in which a patented liquid called "Liquid Life" keeps the tree for a long time inside.

If you are interested in Christmas trees and boughs we suggest you drop us a line any time and we will place such requests in a special file and in due time we will send you prices and other information in time for Christmas.

We also have pine and spruce cones in different sizes, and will make up evergreen roping from any variety of evergreens we have.

The Greenhouse people make up wreaths and mantel pieces and if you are interested in such, drop them a line: Ferndale Greenhouse, Askov, Minn., or make a note when writing to the nursery and I will see to it that it is called to their attention.

